Samuel Remington, president of the famous rifle company, died of pneumonia in New York.

In a cushion-carrom billiard match in New York, Sexton scored 500 and Daily 456.

The stock-yards located in the west-ern part of Cincinnati have been merg-

Daniel O'Leary is in England, searching for material for a six days' pedestrian contest in Paris.

The Albany iron-works, which em-ploy several thousand men, have re-duced wages from 10 to 25 per cent.

For insults offered in a court at Key West C. B. Pendleton, an editor, horse-whipped Lieutenant Governor Bethel. The grand jury at St. Louis exonerated John A. Cockerill in the matter of the slaughter of Colonel Slayback.

A female nihilist, lately banished to Siberia, killed the governor of the ter-

ritory.

The Santa Rosa ranch, in Cameron

county, Texas, comprising 60,000 acres of land and 50,000 cattle, has changed

Sleeper hall, which has been con-structed for the uses of Boston univer-sity at a cost of \$80,000 was dedicated

The sum of \$20,000 has been subscribed by twenty-three citizens of New York toward the erection of a pedestal for the Bartholdi statue of liberty.

A confidential agent of the Japanese government is about to visit Washington and attempt to secure the speedy restoration of the indemnity fund.

C. M. Terrell, late chief clerk in the pension agency at Indianapolis, has been convicted of conspiracy to defraud

Nebraska owns 2,582,686 acres of land reserved for educational purposes, and holds notes for \$1,529,316 for property The governor of Louisiana has given

William Pitt Kellogg a certificate of election to congress from the Third dis-Under the penal code of New York Charles Fick was held to answer the

charge of felony for attempting to take his own life.

It is represented that the sultan of Turkey hardly dares show himself outside the harem, and that an attempt on his life was made last Friday.

Clayton McMichael of Philadelphia, proprietor of The North American, has been commissioned United States marshal for the District of Columbia.

Two boys, named Arthur Lord and Patrick Kane, were killed at Thompsonville, Connecticut, by a special train conveying the Langtry troupe.

A vain attempt was made Thursday at Chester, Pennsylvania, to launch the monitor Puritan, which has been on the stocks for six years.

Speaker Keifer has asked that the

Speaker Keifer has asked that the district judgeship for southern Ohio be given to his brother-in-law, Judge White, of the state supreme court.

Robert Bonner and a sporting jour-nalist of New York are on a purchas-ing tour of the Bluegrass stock-farms in Kentucky. In the United States court at Omaha,

F. E. Clary, formerly postmaster at Sidney, was convicted of making false returns as to the arrival of mails, and fined \$300. The permanent presidency of the Egyptian debt commission, which is to have the management of the revenues.

has been tendered to France by England, but will be declined. The National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs awarded the cham-pionship to the Chicago nine. The Troy and Worcester clubs resigned, and

were placed on the honorary list. Hon. Matt Phelps, an attorney of Grinnell, Iowa, has died from injuries received in a railway accident at Tiskilwa, Illinois, for which he settled with the Rock Island road for \$6,000.

A woman named Kathi, one of twenty-six who were arrested for poisoning their husbands, was hanged at Vienna Friday, and confessed having done up two of her lords.

August Vorndice, a shoemaker of Cincinnati, on the verge of delirium tremens, made an unsuccessful attempt to kill his wife and child, and then almost severed his head from his body. The Paramore narrow-gauge system is completed from Cairo, Illinois, to

Gatesville, Texas, with the exception of a gap in the White river valley, which is to be closed this month. A. H. H. Dawson, of New York, was awarded \$10,000 damages against George Sloane for falling into an eleva-tor shaft in some flats owned by the

Dr. H. A. Clay, of Durango, Colora-do, was killed by his partner, Dr. Evetz-ky, who then blew out his own brains. The tragedy arose from a cowhiding given the murderer by some ladies.

The bondsmen of C. A. Arthur as collector of the port of New York are still held for a defalcation of \$5,000 in the accounts of a clerk, and congress will be asked to pass an act for their relief. A recaptured deserter from the army, who was handcuffed and chained to an iron bedstead in a recruiting office at Philadelphia, leaped from a third-story window, and cannot be traced.

The coroner's inquest at Cincinnati returned a verdict that Anna Von Behren was accidentally shot by Frank I. Frayne, and the unfortunate man has started for New York with the remains of his betrothed.

The archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Archibald Campbell Tait, passed quietly away Sunday morning It is understood that the remains wil be interred in Westminster abbey. He was born in Edinburg in 1811.

Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte, whose death at Washington is daily expected, is a grand-daughter of Daniel Webster, and has been distinguished in social circles as the best dressed lady in the United States.

The Utah commission recommennds the annulment of the territorial law giving women the right of suffrage, d urges the enactment by congres

W. S. Babbitt made his appearance quite unexpectedly in Des Moines and gave bail to answer two indictments for conspiracy to destroy the International distillery.

An incendiary fire swept away Shawnee college, near Bedford, Indiana, with a valuable collection of Indian relics owned by an eccentric Scotchman named Donaldson.

In discussing the murder of two of a marriage law.

In discussing the murder of two American citizens in Madagascar, the Paris Monitour declares that the navy of the United States has been so re-

duced by peculation that a backdown to Chili was a necessity.

Some unknown person, believed to have been the second mate, bored three auger-holes in the keel of the ship Joseph S. Spinney, in midocean, but a prompt discovery of the deed enabled her to reach San Francisco.

John Devoy, editor of the Irish Na-tion, has been committed to the Tombs in New York for thirty days, for refus-ing to divulge the name of the chief of the revolutionary party who gave him charge of the skirmishing fund.

Robert Mayo, a colored citizen of Louisville, brought suit for divorce, alleging that he thought his wife was a mulatto, whereas she is a white woman, and their cohabitation is in violation

of law. Two Mexicans stopped a stage in the vicinity of Lordsburg, New Mexico, disarmed the driver and took the mail pouch. Two Chinese passengers were ordered outside, robbed of their money, and coolly shot dead.

There is good authority for the statements that S. C. Griggs, Jr., of Chicago, has purchased a controlling interest in the *Inter-Ocean*, and that Colonel G. A. Pierce will be given the editorial

A contractor who is engaged in sinking an artesian well for the government at a point one hundred miles east of Denver has struck a subterranean stream with an inexhaustible flow of clear water.

William C. Oakley, of Chicago, has been appointed bank examiner for Illi-nois and Wisconsin. He was formerly paying teller in the Northwestern Na-tional bank, and was strongly indorsed

by the the bankers of Chicago.

Arabi Pasha has penned a note of thanks for the interposition of England in his behalf. He expresses a desire to live in Damascus or London, and says his misfortune has secured for his country the liberty and prosperty it

In delivering the remains of Miss Von Behren to her father, at Jersey City, Frank I. Frayne almost fell to the floor of the depot. He stated that he had given away his guns and all the properties used in the fatal drama.

The grand jury at New Orleans has found indictments against thirteen persons for election frauds, but the names are withheld. The penalty is from two to fourteen years at hard la-

The Chicago council gave unanimous concurrence to the report of the committee on wharves and public grounds in favor of authorizing Mayor Harrison to negotiate with the Michigan Central road for the sale of a portion of the lake front for \$800,000. An inspired editorial in The Two Re-

publics says Mexico will assume no bur-den in regard to the English debt which would prevent her meeting engage-ments with American and Mexican railway companies. The sum due to British capitalists is \$53,000,000.

Twenty-two ostriches, which have been sojourning in Central park, New York, were Monday blinded with stockings and placed in a car for California, where they will have a farm of eight hundred acres to roam over. The transportation is to cost \$2,000. Before the court martial at Cairo Sun-

day morning, Arabi Pasha pleaded guilty to the charges of rebellion. A sentence of death was pronounced, which the khedive commuted to imprisonment for life. It is believed that the fallen chieftain will find a home on Patient and

John Weir, of Prairie City, Iowa, has been arrested for complicity in the murder of Mayor Stubbs, of Folk City, last April, and made a partial confes-sion. G. W. French, marshal of Col-fax, has also been taken into custody, but it is thought that this is only a blind.

The receipts at the Chicago stock yards for November were 167,593 cattle, 733,773 hogs, 66,570 sheep, and 2,100 horses. As compared with the same month of last year, there is an increase of 29,931 cattle and a decrease of 125,-461 hogs.

The North-side rolling-mills in Chicago, Ill., employing over eighteen hundred men, have shut down for the winter for want of work. Three de-partments of the steel-mill at Joliet have suspended operations for December, throwing about one thousand men out of employment.

The grand jury at Taylorville, Illi-nois, has indicted John C. and William J. Montgomery, Lee A. Pettis, Eman-uel Clementi, and Dr. Vermillion for outraging the person of Miss Emma Bond. The lady Wednesday had another paroxysm, more violent than any former attack.

Passenger trains on the Texas and Passenger trains on the Texas and Pacific road are hereafter to carry a strong force of state rangers between Fort Worth and El Paso. It has been ascertained that one of the men who recently attacked a Gulf train near Dal-las died at Clebourne and was buried by his confederates. by his confederates.

Ben. Perley Poore in discussing Thur-low Weed's revelations as to the fate of William Morgan, says that when in Smyrna, forty years ago, he gathered evidence equally good to show that Morgan died in that distant land, after having regularly received quarterly remittances from the United States.

The scandalous facts developed by the Illinois board of health in regard to Bellevue college, in Boston, led to the arrest of C. J. Eastman for using the mails to defraud. After lying in jail for an hour he gave bail in \$700. The bogus diploma sent to Springfield has been placed in possession of the federal authorities in Boston.

The recent decision by Attorney General Brewster against the overacceptance of checks caused the National Bank of the State of New York to surrender its charter. It will be immediately recognized under state laws. The directors of the St. Nicholas National are discussing the wisdom of taking the same course.

Two pegrees and two white men

Two negroes and two white men were caught in Philadelphia with the corpses of five colored persons, which were being taken from Lebanon cemetery to Jefferson Medical college. Crowds of negroes blockaded Seventh street Tuesday morning, with the intention of lynching the offenders, but the police retained their prisoners in default of \$5,000 bail each.

An amateur dramatic club at Ma-kanda, Illinois, was rehearsing a bor-der drama on Monday night, and John Perl took up a rife to send a bullet whizzing past the head of his brother James. But the excitement of the play destroyed his nerve, and he placed the leaden ball in the brain. The coro-ner's jury exonerated the riffeman.

Comptroller Knox recently submitted to Attorney General Brewster certain questions in regard to the acceptance of cheecks by national banks in excess of

the amount actuary on ueposit, and showed that in one day nine banks in New York had certified checks amounting to nine times their whole capital. The attorney general decides that such operations are clearly in violation of the laws of 1889 and 1882.

John Devoy, editor of the Irish Na-tion, who has been sued for criminal libel by August Belmont, was asked in a New York court to state the name of the chief officer of the Irish revolutionary party in America. He declined to answer, on the ground that he would be guilty of perjury, and the court re-served its decision to commit him for contempt.

In the extradition case of William A. In the extradition case of William A. Hall, the Newark embezzler, now on trial in the Canadian courts, Chief Justice Sprague remarked that it could be no advantage to the Dominion to make it an ayslum for forgers and embezzlers, and as few impediments as possible to their return for trial should be allowed to exist. to exist.

A representative of the Pennsylvania A representative of the Pennsylvania Oil company has a force of men fencing two hundred thousand acres of land near Arkansas City, Kansas, shutting out stockmen who have held the range for years and paid the Cherokeesffor the privilege. The cattle-raisers will certainly retaliate by firing the grass, part of the country having already been burned over. burned over.

The mother of Thurlow Weed died at Clarksville, Tennessee, before the war, and was buried in Trinity cemetery. Of late years the grounds were abandoned, and several citizens caused the remains of Mrs. Weed to be removed to the city company. to the city cemetery. It is charged that Thurlow Weed was fully informed of the condition of his mother's grave, but

the condition of his mother's grave, but took no action.

The Authors' club, with a limit of fifty members, and the Stuyvesant composed mainly of journalists and actors, were organized in New York last week. The Union league has a membership of two thousand, and recently declined admission to three hundred applicants. It costs \$450 to join the Knickerbocker, where a heavy game of poker is a nightly event. The St. Nicholas admits no one whose ancestors did not reside in New York as early as 1787.

The controlling spirits of the roads interested in the war in the northwest met in Chicago, Saturday, and for two hours discussed pending issues. The Rock Island and the Omaha people were united in demanding a settlement of the question of territory before restoring rates or considering percentages in the pool. Mr. Merrill said the St. Paul road would extend wherever it chose. Another conference is to be held in New York next Friday.

The United States supreme court has decided the Arlington estate case in favor of General Custis Lee. As the ground is now occupied as a national cemetery, the claimant will accept its value in cash. During the war, officers of the government refused to accept from an agent of General Lee the sum of \$9,207 levied as a direct tax, but pro-ceeded to sell the property for the assessment.

Queen Victoria opened the new courts of justice in London with imposing ceremonies. The royal party wore mourning emblems for the archbishop of Canterbury. Lord Salborne was created an earl in honor of the event. The building was searched for two The building was searched for two hours in a style similar to that made of parliament hours since the Guy Fawkes plot. In passing the American exchange the queen was saluted by four hundred Americans, and bowed her achieved the same was a saluted by th knowledgments.

About one hundred persons were ar-York Sunday for violation of the penal code as to Sunday labor. The magistrate at Essex market discharged a number of barbers, bakers, grocers, bottledes and significant specific particles. bootblacks, and cigar dealers, with a warning not to again break the law. Justice Patterson informed some He-brew storekeepers that they were not exempt from the operations of the statutes. One justice held that shaving was a work of necessity. An express-man was picked up for delivering a sealskin cloak. No attempt was made to interfere with the newspapers or the telegraph offices, and the hotel bars suffered no annovance.

The notorious Cook brothers, of Mount Sterling, Illinois, who recently wounded the sheriff and his deputy at Topeka, arrived at Moberly, Missouri, and regis-tered under false names. They were recognized, and Marshal Lynch and two aids attempted their capture on the street. One of them fired at the mar-shal, when all three started on a wild receabout town, the citizens keeping. race about town, the citizens keeping up a hot fire. Nicholas and John Cook up a hot fire. Nicholas and John Cook seized horses and rode away, but were shot down, mortally wounded; Richard Cook died on the street. Nicholas has made a confession, and sent telegrams to their mother. Mrs. Shehan, of Mount Sterling. One hundred shots were fired in the battle, but none of the pursuers were injured.

The transit of Venus was successfully observed at Chicago, where Professor Hough, Burnham, and Garrison took the time of the contacts and secured ten photographs, and Rev. Dr. Swazey made morning observations. The French astronomers at the old fort at St. Augustine, Florida, are highly satisfied with their labors. The German party at Aiken, South Carolina, partially failed in their object. Profes-sor Waldo and his associates at Yale college report satisfactory results, Pro-fessors Wilson securing 150 full plates. At San Francisco forty-eight photo-graphs of the transit were obtained. Professor Hall, after great difficulty, took 204 photographs at San Antonio, and Professor Honzeau, the Belgian astronomer, took 120 measurements. The transit was totally invisible from Greenwich observatory at London.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Admiral Wyman was stricken with par-alysis Friday, and there is little hope for his

Rear Admiral Wyman, who died of apo-plexy, was appointed to the command of the north Atlantic squadron in 1879.

W. E. English, of Indianapolis, has finally decided to contest the election of Stanton J. Peelle to congress, on the ground that fraudulent tickets were used. The bonds surrendered to the United States by the executors of the Lewis will, amounting to \$950,000, are not included in the reduction of the public debt for Novem-ber.

Kasson says in an interview in the National Republican that if Blaine's criticisms have been correctly reported, he (Blaine) has never seen either the Nicaraguan canal bill or the committee's report.

The ordinance introduced in the German parliament against the importation of American pork covers all branches of hog product, and will probably become a law. The shipments from the United States to Germany last year were 131,133,309 pounds.

The Sioux commission, after a long at Standing Rock agency, has induced the red men to relinquish a large portion of their reservation, in return for which they are to be furnished with cattle, wagons and instructed.

The debt statement shows a decrease of \$5,534,149 during the last month. The cash now in the Treasury is \$237,557,163. The public debt less that amount is \$1,623,-956,899, a decrease of \$65,957,561 during the fiscal year just ended.

The convention of labor unions met here and completed a permanent organization by the election of Alexander M. Keneday as president and J. H. O'Brien as secretary.—A committee of seven will be appointed to represent the workingmen of the United States before the congressional committee.

Owing to land frauds of startling magni-tude in connection with the Osage Indian lands of Kansas, the commassioner of the general land office has issued an order sus-pending all cash entries made by single men since June 23, 1881, where the lands lie within the counties of Sumner, Harper, King, and Comanche.

Gov. Ordway, of Dakota, has arrived here bringing with him a memorial of the citizens of Yankton County repudiating the acts of repudiation of that county, and asking for authority to issue new bonds at a reasonable rate of interest to liquidate the judicated indebtedness of the county. A good many of these repudiated bonds are held in Maine.

held in Maine.

Attorney General Brewster asks legislation to protect civil officers of the government in the performance of their duties, as there is no federal law to punish the murderer of an official. He calls attention to the refusal of the legislature of Utah to appropriate funds to execute territorial laws, by which it evades a charge of about \$2.5.000 per annum. se6,000 per annum.

\$26,000 per annum.

The Commissioner of the Pacific Railroads in his report of the financial condition of the Union Pacific Railroad during the fiscal year ended June 30 last shows that the gross earnings were \$24,034,627, against \$22,765,782 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1831. In round figures, the operating expenses during the year were \$12,000,000; interest paid, \$6,000,000; dividend paid \$4,000,000.

Commissioner Raum thinks that the receipts from internal revenue for the year, at the present rate of taxation, will be \$145,000,000. He urges a reduction of at least \$60,000,000 per annum in the revenues of the government, leaving untouched the taxes on liquors and tobacco, but striking off the duty on sugar. off the duty on sugar.

off the duty on sugar.

The Garfield board of audit has allowed Dr. Bliss \$6,500, Drs. Agnew and Hamilton \$5,000 each, Drs. Revburn and Boynton \$4,000 each, and Mrs. Edson \$3,000. Steward Crump can have \$300, and Private Secretary Pruden \$200. Dr. Bliss was interviewed and announced that he would not accept the award made, but would secure what his services were worth or present his bill to the executors of the Garfield estate.

Postmaster General Howe reports the receipts of the department for the fiscal year at \$41,876,409, and the disbursements were \$40,482,621, what may be called the profit of the service being \$1,384,389. For the first time in thirty-one years the treasury has not been called upon to make up a deficit.—In 1860 the shortage was over \$10,000,000. The heaviest item of expenditure is that for transportation of mails by railway, the second being salaries of postmasters. The estimated excess of revenue for 1834 is \$3,-929,345. 929,345.

9.9,345.

The tariff commission claims that the scheme of duties embraced in its report makes an average reduction of 20 to 25 per cent., which would benefit consumers to the amount of \$100,000,000. It recommends the abolition of all custom-house fees and commissions, the putting offwood pulp, quinine, dye extracts, and crude chemicals on the free list; a specific duty of 50 cents a ton on iron ore and \$6 per thousand on cigars; a reduction of 2½ cents per pound on medium wool, of 2 cents on salt in bulk, and of \$10 per ton on steel rails. No change is made in lumber or cereals.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT WITNESSES. Atty. Gen. Brewster has communicated beongress his views upon the inadequacy f compensation to United States witnesses in western states and territories. He believes that the present law causes many
suits in behalf of the government to fail because of the ill-will of witnesses, and recommends the enactment of a law providing
that witnesses in California, Oregon, Nevada. Colorado, and the territories, be paid
actual expenses while attendiny court, in
lieu of mileage and per diem now allowed
by law. He also suggests as a remedy to
overcome complaint because the judge who
presides in the district also sets in the su
preme court when his decision is reviewed,
that either an additional judge be appointed in all territories or that a circuit judge
be appointed, as in the states.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE. western states and territories. He be-

GENERAL LAND OFFICE. The commissioner of the general land of-fice shows a large increase in the disposal of the public land for 1882 over that for 1881 as follows: The disposal of public lands under all acts of congress embraced 13,988,-780,37 acres, and of Indian lands 310,386,13 acres, making the total disposals 14,309,166,-40 acres, an increase over disposals during the year 1881 of 3,415,756,35 acres. The amount of money received from all sources amount of money received from all sources in connection with disposals of the public lands was \$7,759,898.82, and from sales of Indian lands 1634,617.22, a total of \$8,394,-516.04, being an increase over the previous year of \$2,985,711.88.

The report of the commissioner of patents shows an increuse of business over the year ending June 30, 1881. The number of applications for patents was 27,622, an increase of 4,629 over that year. The number of applications for designs was 534; for reissues, 407; for registration of trade-marks, 757; for registration of labels, 442; and the number of caveats filed was 2,455. The number of patents granted, including reissues and designs, was 17,713; of trademarks registered, 1,079; of labels registered, 223. There were 1,637 patents withheld for non-payment of fees; and 5,123 patents expired. The total receipts of the office were \$650,861.44 an increase of \$140,968.62 over the last preceding year. The total expenditures of the office, not including printing, were \$651,719.50. PATENT OFFICE. FITZ JOHN PORTER'S CASE.

A letter from Gen. Grant to Senator Cam eron, on the case of Fitz John Porter, and dated Feb. 4, 1882, is made public. The recent magazine article of Gen. Grant upon the same subject presented all the state ments made in this latest contribution to the literature of the case. The letter closes as follows: "I commenced reading up this case with the conviction that Gen. Porter had been guilty as found by the court, but came out of the investigation with a thorough conviction that I, and the public generally, had done him fearful injustice, and entirely satisfied that any intelligent man, or lawyer, who will throw aside prejudice and examine the case as I have done, will come to the same conclusion. As stated in my letter to the president, I feel it incumbent upon me, in view of the position I have held heretofore, and my failure to do then what I now wish I had done, to do all in my power to place Gen. Porter right before the public and in future history, and repair my own unintentional injustice. I address this letter to you, knowing that you will have the desire to do just what your own judgment dietates as being right in the matter, and that you will state to whomsoever it may seem to you proper and necessary my present convictions upon this case."

The Utah commission in a repert to the THE UTAH COMMISSION.

The Utah commission in a report to the secretary of the interior recommends that a marriage law be enacted by congress which would form an auxiliary in the suppression of polygamy. The commission says that, owing to the peculiar state of affairs in Utah, the territorial law allowing women the right of suffrage is an obstruction to the speedy solution of "the vexed question" and should be repealed or annulled by congress. The commission says the law has so far been a decided success in excluding polygamists from the exercise of the suffrage, and they are of the opinion that a steady and continued enforcement

of the law min place porgam, in a condition of gradual extinction. The commission notices as an encouraging sign that many of the "liberal" meetings have been largely attended by Mormons, and that these meetings have been characterized by exceptional good order and good humor. In conclusion the report says, after counseling moderation: "If, however, the next session of the legislative assembly elected under the act of congress shall fail to respond to the will of the nation, congress should have no hesitation in using extraordinary measures to compel the people of this territory to obey the laws of the land."

Mr. Nimmo, chief of the bureau of statistics, giving a clergyman some facts for a Thanksgiving sermon, writes: the corn crop this year is estimated at 1,680,000,000 bushels, against 1,194,916,000 bushels in 1881.—The latest estimate of the wheat crop of the season of 1883 is 500,000,000 bushels, as against 380,280,000 in 1881. The value of domestic exports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, was \$733,239,732, as against \$882,923,047 during 1881; a falling off of \$150,680,215. This is due almost entirely to the failure of the crops of the country during the season of 1881, a result attributable meteorological influences which prevailed STATISTICAL.

Ing the season of 1881. a result attributable meteorological influences which prevailed so extensively throughout the country during that season. The imports during the fiscal year were \$724,639,574—larger than during any previous year in the history of the country. The number of transported on the fifteen leading railroads of the United States the last fiscal year was 96,663,160 tons, as against \$4,199,344 tons during the preceding fiscal year. The railroad mileage of the United States Jan. 1, 1882 was 104,813 miles.

miles.

RAILROAD LAND GBANTS.

The Secretary of the Interior in his report says: Congress has from time to time, commencing in 1850, made grants to the several states or to corporations to aid in the construction of railroads. In some instances the roads have been constructed and others partially completed; but in some cases no attempt has been made to build the roads and thus secure a title to the land. The lands thus granted have been withheld from the operation of the settlement laws. The supreme court of the United States has declared, in the case of Schulenberg vs. Harriman, 23 Wallace, 44, that a failure to complete the road within the time fixed in the grant did not forfeit the grant. Lands thus withheld from the operation of the settlement laws must so remain until congress shall declaresuch lands forfeited. If it is the intention of congress to allow the railroad companies to complete their roads after the expiration of the term fixed in the grant, and thus claim the benefit of the grant, it should be so declared at an early day. Large tracts of land are not available for settlement because the settler can not determine whether the title is in the government or in the railroad company. If he purchase from the railroad company and it fails to complete its road and secure the title, he takes nothing by such purchase, and he can not secure the land under the settlement laws, for the department is not authorized to treat such lands as public land. Besides this, the even sections within the limits of the grants are subject to cash entry at not less than \$2.50 per acre. Thus the settler is sometimes compelled to pay a double price for the privilege of owning lands near a railroad which is never constructed.

*Among the ladies who may read BAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

*Among the ladies who may read this there may be several sickly ones who have made up their minds to act on the old saw which specifies that "What can't be cured, must be endured. "While the truth of the old proverb is self-evident it is just possible they may have erred in judgehealing art outside of the medical proffession, and before giving up in despair they had better test the efficacy of Mrs.Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is now attracting universal attention.

County Liquor Taxes.

The following is a full and complete Report of the taxes collected or received by me at my office, upon the business of Manufacturing, Selling or Keeping for Sale Spirituous, or Intoxicating Liquors or Malt quors, during the year, ending December

FRANK PEACOCK. County Treasurer. CITY OF CORUNNA.

William Fauth, selling Spirituous or In-oxicating liquors at retail; tax \$150. Paid January 21, 1882.

William Fauth, selling Spirituous or Intoxicating liquors at retail; tax \$300. Paid May 1, 1882. Phillips & Tockler, selling Spirituous or

Intoxicating liquors at retail; tax \$300. Paid May 1, 1882 A.s.J. Serr, selling Spirituous or Intoxicating liquers at retail: tax \$250, from July 1, 1882. Paid July 7, 1882.

CITY OF OWOSSO, A. J. Patterson, selling Spiritaous or Intoxicating liquors at retail; tax, \$300. Paid May 1, 1882.

Fred Wildermouth, selling Spirituous or Intoxicating liquors at retail: tax, \$300. Paid May 1, 1882r William J. Miller, selling Spirituous or

Intoxicating liquors at retail; tax. \$300. Pald May 1, 1882. George Fauth, selling Spirituous or Intox-cating liquors at retail; tax, \$300. Paid May

O. Sharpsteen, selling Spirituous or Intox-leating liquors at retail; tax, \$300. Paid May 1, 1882. George Thomas, selling Spirituous or In-toxicating liquors at retail; tax, \$300. Paid May 1, 1882.

Mrs. M. Hansman, selling Spiritous or Intoxicating liquors at retail; tax, \$300. Paid May 1, 1882. Wildermouth & Homer, selling Spirituous or Intoxicating liquors at retail from June 1 1882; tax, \$275. Paid May 31.

TOWNSHIP OF PERRY. K. D. Perry, selling Spirituous or Intox-icating liquors at retail; tax, \$300. Paid May 1, 1882.

TOWNSHIP OF VERNON, H. J. Downey, selling Spirituous or Intoxcating liquors at retail; tax, \$300. Paid

TOWNSHIP OF SHIAWASSEE.

Edwin T. Jones, selling Spirituous or Intoxicating liquors at retail; tax, \$300. Paid April 26, 1882.

Dibble & Kent, selling Spirituous or Intoxicating liquors at retail from Augus 1, 1882; tax, \$225. Paid August 9, 1882.

V. A. Jones, selling Malt liquors at retail; tax, \$200. Paid May 2, 1882,
V. A. Williams, selling Malt liquors at retail; tax. \$200. Paid May 2, 2882. Total amount collected in the County, \$4,900.00.

VILLLAGE OF LAINGSBURG.

Dress Making Made Easy.

The undersigned is Local Agent of the Metalic Scientific Dress Cutter. A perfect fit without change of seam. Will sell with or without lessons. Mrs. R. A. Van Gieson, Cor. Williams and Ball St., Owosso.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Higher; Dec., 943/@943/c;
January, 95/@953/c; Feb., 963/@963/c.

CORN.—Lower; December, 543/@553/c;
Jan., 533/@54/c; Feb., 55@553/c.

OATS.—Lower: December, 753/@553/c;
Jan., 343/@551/c; Feb., 513/@523/c.

RYE.—Firm; December 153/@57c; Jan., 573/c.

RYE.—Firm; December 161/4657e; Jan., 871/4c.
PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork higher: Dec., \$17.45@17.50; January, \$17.574/@16.65; February, \$17.70/217.80. Land—Steady; December sold at \$10.07/26; January, \$10.67@10.675/4; January, \$10.679/4; January,

50.35(30.45 for fair to choice smooth heavy shipping lots.

BUTTER.—Steady and firm. We quote: Choice to Fancy Creamery at 28a40c \$\mathbb{B}\$ is ordinary to good do. 25a35c; good to fancy Dairy at 28a34c; common to fair do. 20a25c; Ladle-packed, 15a16c; packing stock at 18 18\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; Grease, 9a11c.

NEW YORK.
WHEAT.—Higher; No. 2 Dec., \$1.08\%
1.09; January, \$1.103\(\phi\)(@1.11)\(\pi\); February,
\$1.124\(\phi\)(@1.13\(\phi\). CORN.—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 45\(\phi\)73c.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR.—Market quiet; Family, \$4.25@
4.60. WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 Red Winter,
97½@98c. Corn.—Lower; No. 2 Mixed,
54½c. Oarts.—Higher; No. 2 Mixed, 38c.
RYE.—Quiet; No. 2 Fall, 60½c. Provisions
—Pork dull at \$18.75. Lard quiet at \$10.65.—
Bulk Meats firm; Clear sides \$7.00@9.00.—
Bacon dull; Clear sides \$12.75.

WHEAT.—Lower; December, 94%c; January, 95%c; February, 96%c; No. 3, 77c. Conn.—Lower at 55%c for No. 2. OATS.—Firm; No. 2 White, 35%c. Rye.—Higher; 56c No. 1. BARLEY.—Lower at 72%c for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT.—Higher: No. 2 Red Dec., 941/@
943/c; January, 963/@963/c; Feb., 963/.
CORN.—Higher; December, 50/6503/c; January, 483/@493/c; Feb., 483/@493/c. OATS—Higher; Dec., 353/@363/c; Jan., 343/@351/c.
RYE—Lower at 553/c. BAILLEY.—Steady at 50/680c. Phovisions.—Pork dull; \$17.50.—Dry Salt Meats quiet at \$6.75, 9.25, 9.70.—Bacon steady at \$9.50, 10.75, 11.25. Lard lower; \$10.65. Hogs—Higher; Yorkers, \$5.65@5.80; butchers' to best heavy, \$6.20@6.50.

Wool.—In fair demand; Ohio and Penn-sylvania extras 40a44½c; Michigan extra fleeces, 38a39c; No. 1 fleeces, 42a46c; comb-ing delaine do., 43a48c; unwashed do. 17a

Markets.—Wheat, No. 1 per bushel, 90c, corn per basket, 22 to 25c, oats per bushel, 33 to 35c, barley per centum, \$1.50, pusher, 35 to 35c, barrey per centum, \$1.50, apples per bbl., \$1.50 to \$2.00, potatoes per bushel, 38 to 40c, butter per lb., 22 to 25c, cheese per lb., full cream, 12 to 14c, eggs per dozen, 18c, pork per hundred, \$7 to 7.10, beef by the side per lb., 5 to 6 c, chickens per lb. dressed, 6 to 7c, turkeys per lb. dressed, 9 to 10cts.

* * "Middle measures are but middling measures." There are no middlings about Kidney Wort. It is the ment as to the possibilities of the most thoroughly refined "flower" of medicene. It knows no half way measures, but radically uproots all diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels. It overthrows piles, abolishes constipation and treats the system so gently and soothingly as to its true kinmanship to nature in all praises. It is prepared in both liquid and dry form.

Lost.

White Ostritch Plume. C. C. Duff would like to have somebody find it. He wants it.

For first class Apple Jelly, send your orders to F. I. Stiff, Burton, gallon delivered in Owesso. 80 cents per

Notice to Tax Payers.

I will be at the store of C. A. Baldwin on Washington street every Friday during the months of December and January to receive taxes. Owesso, Dec. 4th, 1883.

J. A. Armstrong, City Treasurer.

Notice to Taxpayers I will be at my residence on section eleven in Bennington, each Friday in December, at Pittsburg on Saturday the 16th, and at Bennington Station on Thursday the 21st, for the purpose of receiving Taxes.

Bennington, Dec. 6th, 1882. F. N. WAUGH,

Township Treasurer. Notice.

J. M. Brokaw will purchase live poultry during the fall and winter of 1882 and 1883 at his store in Owosso. Those having poultry to dispose of please call and see him before selling. Fat Turkeys will be in request for the holidaps, and fowls of all descriptions later. No poor, scrawny poultry

wanted at any price. 28 A Lending London Physician establishes au Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIO FITS.

From Am. Journal of Medicine. Pron. Am. Journal of Medicine,

Ab. Meserolo (tate of London), who makes a speity of Epilipsy, has without doubt treated and cured

o cases than any other living physician. His success
aimply beam actionizing, we have beared of cases of
aimply beam actionizing, we have beared of cases of
published a world grant of the control of the control

of his published a world grant to the control

of the control of his wonderful cure free to organize

or who may send their express and P. O. Address

Dr. AE, MESEROLE, No. 36 John Et., New York,

Scaled Proposals For furnishing wood for Union School District of the City of Owosso, will be received until Saturday, the 9th day of December 1882, as follows: 125 cords 3\frac{1}{2} feet long, to be delivered at Central School Building: 2c cords 2 feet long at Branch No. 1; 20 cords 15 inches long, at Branch No. 2; 20 cords, 2 feet long at Branch No. 3. All wood to be sound body wood properly spilt

ready for use. Proposals for all hard wood and for mixed wood will be considered; also lots of 25 cords and upward for the Central Building.
Parties offerine proposals should stafe the
kinds of wood they propose to furnish. The
wood to be delivered on or before the 20th
of March, 1882.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved. Owosso, Nov. 15, 1882.

E. R. HUTCHISS.